Biosecurity : South African Approach

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Scope

- General background on South Africa
- Background on biosecurity aspects
- Security Legislation – Guidelines
- Approach to security legislation

ZIMBABWE

BOTSWANA

NORTHERN
PROVINCE

NAMIBIA

MMABATHO

NORTH-WEST
PROVINCE

GAUTE

NELSPRUIT

PRETORIA

JOHANNESBURG

WAZILAND

KIMBERLEY

BLOEMFONTEIN

ULUNDI

KWAZULU-
NATAL

Indian

FREE
STATE

LESOTHO

PIETERMARITZBURG

NORTHERN CAPE

*Atlantic
Ocean*

EASTERN CAPE

EASTERN
CAPE

BISHO

Area

1,224,691 sq km

(472,731 sq mi)

WESTERN CAPE

CAPE TOWN

125 | km
| mi

Background

- Biosecurity *vs* Biosafety
- Natural occurrence of diseases

Background

- Existing legislation
  - Non-Proliferation
  - Agricultural
  - Veterinary
  - Health
  - OHS
  - Environmental
  - Water and Forestry

Non-Proliferation Legislation

- Cover all aspects related to CW, BW, Nuclear related materials, Missiles.
- Penal legislation that provides for:
    - Import/Export/Transshipment/Transport Control
    - Declarations/Notifications
    - Inspections
    - Security aspects related to these weapons
- Council for Non-Proliferation of WMD

Non-Proliferation Legislation

- Secretariat acts as
  - National Authority for CWC
  - Point of contact for Control regimes
  - Implementation of BWC
  - Inspectorate
  - Coordinator for security issues related to WMD

Other Agencies/Legislation

- National Health
- Agriculture
  - Animal health
  - Plant health
- Labour – OHS
- Environmental Affairs and Tourism
- Water Affairs and Forestry

Security Legislation: Guidelines

- Measures must be in proportion with national perceived threat

- Legislation must be implementable

- Measure must be cost-efective

- Systems and measures must be sustainable

Security Legislation: Guidelines

- Overlapping of legislation must be avoided as much as possible

- Measures should have as little negative influence on normal functioning as possible

- Measures must be based on a list of pathogens

Security Legislation: SA Approach

- National threat assessment important
- Follow a wholistic approach
- Address aspects not covered in other legislation
- Close cooperation between Departments/ Agencies
- List of agents
  - Use one list for non-proliferation and security
  - List based on non-proliferation requirements and threat assessment
  - Must cover as wide a range as possible

Security: Legislation

- Registration of Facilities
  - Important to know about all facilities that have any one or more listed agents on premises
  - Utilise other Agencies' inspection capabilities for ruotine inspections
  - Retain ability to conduct inspections when required
- Transfers
  - Knowledge about transfer of listed agents between facilities - Notification

13

Security: Legislation

- Registration of individuals
- Physical security measures
- Transport security
- Import, export, transshipment controls
  - Joint action by different agencies.

Questions?